

Three Hawthorn Parkway, Suite 410 Vernon Hills, IL 60061 Phone: 877-658-6800 • Fax 847-949-3880



Top Reasons for Referral to Centers

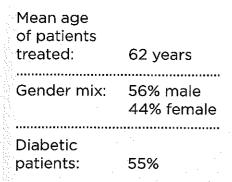
Clotted Access18% Flow Restriction 13% Determination of Access Placement ... 9% Mature Access 7% Bleeding 7%

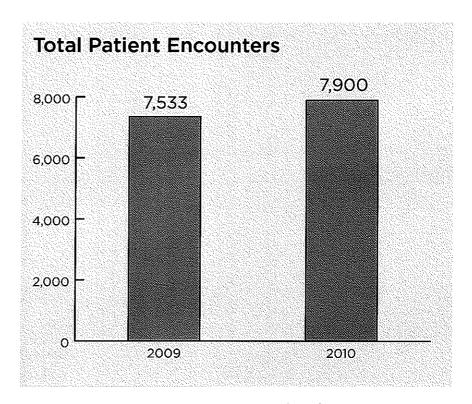
2010 Michigan Outcomes **Quality Report**

We are pleased to share our 2010 clinical outcomes with you. This is a complitation of data from our 6 managed centers in the state of Michigan (5 located in the Detroit-metro area, 1 in Ypsilanti), representing a total of 54 physicians. All of these centers currently operate as physician office-based surgery centers.

As part of the system of vascular access centers managed by RMS Lifeline Inc., all 6 centers are accredited by The Joint Commission.

Patient Demographics

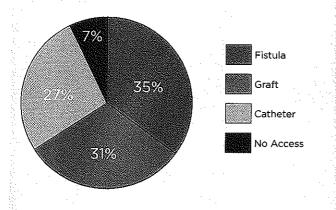




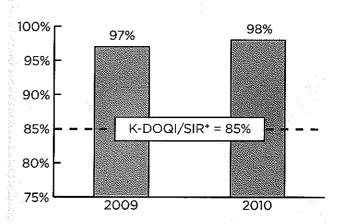
Data compiled by Lifeline Vascular Access ©2011. RMS Lifeline Inc. All rights reserved.

Access Types

Patients presenting for treatment in 2010

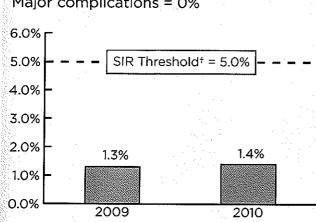


Overall Procedure Success Rate

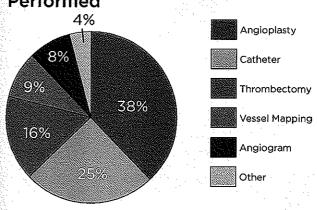


Total Complications

Major complications = 0%

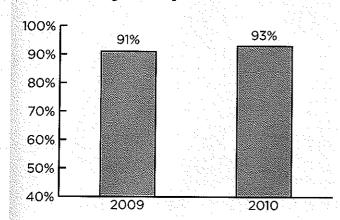


Most Common Procedures Performed



Patient Satisfaction Survey Results

Overall Ratings of Very Good or Excellent



What Our Patients Say

Data from 2010 Patient Satisfaction Survey

"Everyone at the access center was extremely nice and caring. Even when I went back for another procedure, they still remembered me and asked how things were going with me. I felt like everyone at the center truly cared! Thank you!"

"I really like how I was told everything that was happening to me. Thank you so much! Any other problems, I will be there!"

^{*}Using Society of Interventional Radiology (SIR) definition of success-resumption of normal dialysis for at least one session for declots and catheter placements, <30% residual stenosis on angioplasties. Graft declot success rate is 94%.

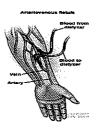
[†]Reflects aggregate of major and minor complications and is derived from literature, SIR committee and SIR HI-IQ system database.

Vascular Access - Frequently Asked Questions - 2010

What is Vascular Access for Dialysis?

- The "Lifeline" or connection point between body & machine
- Requires on-going maintenance to minimize infections / hospitalizations
- Three types of Access: 1) Fistulas, 2) Grafts, 3) Catheters
 - Fistulas are considered the "Gold Standard": Better blood flow, reduced infections, last longer, fewer missed treatments





What are Vascular Access Centers?

- Dedicated outpatient centers that focus on repair and maintenance of vascular access sites
- ~199 Free Standing Vascular Access centers in US

What are the Advantages of Vascular Access Centers?

- More Effective: Patients receive continuity of care linked with their kidney care givers
- More Efficient: Procedures can be performed in 2-4 hours vs. ½-2 days at hospital
- Cost-Effective: Significantly lower cost than hospitals, especially if hospitalization is avoided
- Specialized: VACs are specifically designed, equipped, supplied and staffed for vascular access repair and maintenance compared to other sites of service
- Skilled and Relevant: Procedures performed by specially trained interventionalist
- Higher Quality of Care: Superior clinical outcomes for procedures¹
 - 98% procedure success rate which exceed the 85% K/DOQI target
 - 1.5% complications rate which is lower than the industry threshold of 5.0%
- High Patient Satisfaction: Higher patient satisfaction than hospital setting²
 - 76% of patients state their vascular access center experience as better than their previous hospital experience (2008 survey)
 - 91% rate their VAC experience as very good or excellent
- Support Fistula-First: Perform vessel mapping, fistula maturation studies and procedures in support of goal to increase prevalence of fistulas

¹ Lifeline Vascular Access clinical outcome results

² Lifeline Vascular Access 2009 patient satisfaction survey

What are the Aligned Goals between CMS and Vascular Access Centers?

- o Patient access to high quality care
- Lower cost of care
- o Increasing number of fistulas in ESRD population

What is "Fistula First"?

- A CMS breakthrough initiative with a goal maximize fistula construction & success rate to achieve 66% of prevalent patients, while reducing catheter use
- CMS estimates that a 5 percent incremental improvement in fistulas yields \$230 million per year in Medicare savings

How do Vascular Access Centers support CMS' Fistula First Initiative?

- Medical literature indicates that 20% to 50% of fistulas that are created never function or fail within a very short period and the need to salvage the early failure of fistulas has increased with Fistula First
- Vascular Access Centers provide interventional care, fistulograms and angioplasties that are instrumental in the preservation of fistulas-in addition to the vessel mapping services they provide in assisting in the placement of fistulas
- Vascular Access Centers record in improving outcomes and reducing costs places its providers in a strategic position to support ESRD Networks in achieving CMS goals of 66% AVF compliance for new hemodialysis patients
- With the proliferation of Vascular Access Centers growing from 6 in 1998 to an estimated 199 in 2010, the prevalence of fistulas increased from 26% to 55.3%% during this period
 - Freestanding Vascular Access Centers are the key to continuing the growth of Arteriovenous (AV) Fistula Rates, which support CMS and ESRD networks Fistula First Initiative

• How will Rate Reductions Impact Care?

- Continued cuts will lead to closure of vascular access centers and compromise quality of care to patients
- Patient access to care will be negatively impacted
 - Patients will have to seek care at less convenient, more expensive locations
- o There will be an increased cost to tax-payers